## I. AMENDMENTS

The following Listing of the Claims supersedes all prior listings, amendments and versions.

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1 - 46 (Previously Canceled).

47. (Currently Amended) A method for screening <u>a subject</u> cancer cells for sensitivity to a chemotherapeutic drug, comprising:

taking a biological sample of <u>extratumoral</u>, <u>non-metastatic</u> said <u>cancer</u> cells from a said subject; and

determining the genotype of a pre-selected gene of the eancer cells, wherein said genotype determines the intratumoral expression of said gene, and correlating-said gene expression to said sensitivity to said chemotherapeutic drug.

- 48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 47 wherein said <u>eancer extratumoral</u> cells are <u>colorectal cancer normal</u> cells.
- 49. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 48 wherein said pre-selected gene is <u>the</u> thymidylate synthase gene.
- 50. (Previously Added) The method of claim 49 wherein determining the genotype comprises determining the subject's genotype at a tandemly repeated 28 base pair sequence in the thymidylate synthase (TS) gene's 5' untranslated region (UTR), wherein the genotype is homozygous for a triple repeat of the tandemly repeated sequence, heterozygous for a double repeat and a triple repeat of the tandemly repeated sequence, or homozygous for a double repeat of the tandemly repeated sequence.
- 51. (Previously Added) The method of claim 50 wherein the chemotherapeutic drug is a TS directed drug.
- 52. (Previously Added) The method of claim 51 wherein the TS directed drug is a fluoropyrimidine.

- 53. (Previously Added) The method of claim 52 wherein the fluoropyrimidine is 5-fluorouracil.
- 54. (Previously Added) The method of claim 53 wherein the subject is a human subject.
- 55. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 54 wherein determining the subject's genotype comprises:

determining the genotype at the 5' UTR of the thymidylate synthase gene of said genomic DNA from said cell

- 56. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 55 wherein said determining the genotype is by analysis of the polymerase chain reaction product of the 5'UTR.
- 57. (Previously Amended) A kit for use in screening for the effectiveness of TS directed drug therapy in human subjects, the kit comprising: means for determining a genomic polymorphism of the 5 'UTR of the TS gene; and instructions for correlating the genomic polymorphism of the 5' UTR of the TS gene to sensitivity to TS directed drug therapy.
- 58. (Currently Amended) The kit of claim 57 wherein the means for determining said genomic polymorphism <u>comprises</u> all or some of the positive controls, negative controls, reagents, primers, sequencing markers, and probes for determining the presence or absence of a tandemly repeated 28 base-pair nucleic acid sequence that defines the genomic polymorphism in the 5' UTR of the TS gene.
- 59. (Previously Amended) The kit of claim 58 wherein the kit components may be provided in solution or as a liquid dispersion.
- 60. (Previously Added) The kit of claim 58 comprising DNA tandemly repeated sequences that determine the type of genomic polymorphism of the TS gene in Tris-EDTA buffer solution kept at about 4°C.
- 61. (Newly Added) The method of claim 47 wherein the extratumoral cells are isolated from a body fluid.
- 62. (Newly Added) The method of claim 61 wherein the body fluid is selected from the group consisting of blood and semen.
- 63. (Newly Added) The method of claim 61 wherein the extratumoral cells are peripheral blood cells.

- 64. (Newly Added) The method of claim 61 wherein the extratumoral cells are selected from liver cells, skin cells, blood cells, hair cells and semen cells.
- 65. (Newly Added) The method of claim 61 wherein the cells are live, dead or preserved.
- 66. (Newly Added) The method of any one of claims 61 to 65 wherein the extratumoral cells are normal cells.
- 67. (Newly Added) The method of claim 47 wherein the subject suffers from a cancer selected from the group consisting of colorectal cancer, gastric cancer and liver cancer.